

Vocabulary

Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the words in the box. Then listen and check your answers.

tree	banana	bike	arm	broke	wall



1

Brian jumped off a ______wall______ , fell down and hurt his ______arm______ and his back, and broke his finger.



2

Tim fell off his ______bike______ and hurt his knee.

tree	banana	bike	arm	broke	wall



3

Nigel crashed into a ___tree___.
hit his head and ___broke___
his wrist.



4

Jeff slipped on a ___banana___
skin, fell down and sprained his
ankle.

C. Read again and complete the paragraph below.

A boy was skateboarding on the (1) ___pavement___ .
A young man was (2) ___driving___ his car but he was
going fast. Suddenly, he saw a (3) ___cat___
in the middle of the (4) ___street___ . He tried not
to hit the cat so he swerved and (5) ___crashed___
into a tree. He didn't (6) ___hit___ the boy but
the boy fell off his (7) ___skateboard___ and hurt his back
and his (8) ___knee___ .





AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTIONS
I / He / She / It was sleeping	I / He / She / It wasn't (was not) sleeping	Was I / he / she / it sleeping?
We / You / They were sleeping	We / You / They weren't (were not) sleeping	Were we / you / they sleeping?

- *I **was studying** at ten o'clock last night. I **wasn't watching** TV.*
- *It **was raining** yesterday and the children **were playing** in the rain.*



Complete with the Past Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

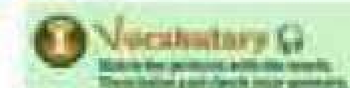
1. Yesterday afternoon Jill and Jane _were cooking_ (cook). Suddenly, Jill cut her finger. It _was bleeding_ (bleed) a lot and she couldn't stop it so Jane took her to hospital.
2. Susan _was watching_ (watch) TV all day yesterday. At around seven, a friend came to see her.
3. A: What _were_ you _doing_ (do) all afternoon? _Were_ you _playing_ (play) computer games?

   B: No, I _wasn't playing_ (not play) computer games. I _was surfing_ (surf) the Net.
4. A: How did Ryan break his leg?

   B: Well, he _was running_ (run) near the swimming pool and he slipped and fell.

Lesson b

Student's Book



1 Vocabulary















TIP!

2 Read

Real-life stories



Down the hole

Dangerous desert



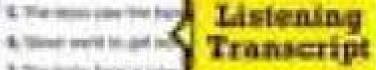
Grammar



Grammar Reference



Listen



Speak

Pairwork Activity



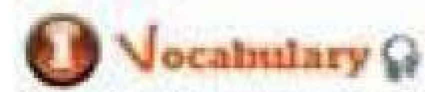






Glossary





1 Vocabulary

Match the pictures with the words. Then listen and check your answers.

hole (5)
scream (2)
shadow (7)
footprints (4)
cliff (1)
dark (6)
chase (3)













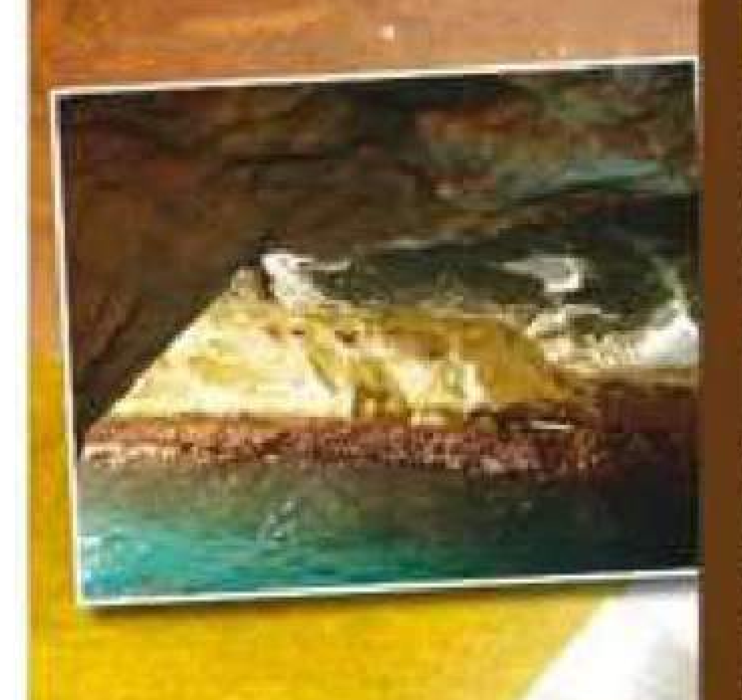


TIP! When you learn new words, you must remember if they are verbs, nouns, adjectives, etc.

 Read

A. Look at the pictures, read the titles of the texts and guess what the stories are about. Then listen, read and check your answers.

Real–life stories



Down the hole

Last year I was on holiday in New Zealand with my parents . One afternoon, I was climbing a cliff with my brother, Omar, when we found a huge cave.
We were exploring the cave when suddenly Omar disappeared. I shouted his name but there was no answer. I was really scared, but I tried to stay calm. Then, I saw a hole in the floor of the cave and I heard Omar's voice. I looked down the hole and saw Omar swimming in the sea. 'I fell in!' he shouted. 'Come on, it's brilliant!' So, I jumped down the hole, too. In fact, we spent the whole afternoon jumping down the hole into the sea.

Waleed Otaif

Dangerous desert

My school organised a camping trip in the desert last year. On the first evening, my friend Ali and I decided to go for a walk. When we left the campsite, it wasn't dark, but after a while it was very dark. While we were walking, we heard a strange noise. It was coming from a big bush. 'It's probably a wild animal!' Ali said.
I was getting closer to the bush when I saw a long shadow! Suddenly, a huge camel appeared from behind the bush and started chasing me. I screamed and ran away, but it continued to follow me. Luckily, a man from a nearby village was looking for the camel. He heard me and came to my rescue.

Abdoh Hazazi

B. Read again and write W for Waleed, A for Abdoh or B for Both.



1. I was with a friend when it happened. A



2. I had fun in the end. W
3. I was scared. B
4. I lost someone, then found him again. W
5. I heard something strange. A



Complete the sentences with the Past Simple or the Past Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

1. I ___was lying___ (lie) on the sofa when I ___saw___ (see) a shadow on the wall. I was frightened!
2. While Samantha ___was talking___ (talk) on the phone, Pam ___was writing___ (write) e-mails.
3. While you ___were playing___ (play) tennis, Rob ___called___ (call) you.
4. The teacher ___was reading___ (read) something to his students when Mr Barnes ___came___ (come) into the room.
5. Gary ___fell___ (fall) and ___broke___ (break) his leg while he ___was running___ (run).

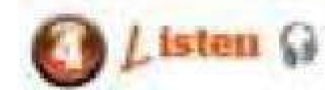
Go to pages 157-160 for extra grammar practice.



Complete the sentences with the Past Simple or the Past Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

1. I ___was lying___ (lie) on the sofa when I ___saw___ (see) a shadow on the wall. I was frightened!
2. While Samantha ___was talking___ (talk) on the phone, Pam ___was writing___ (write) e-mails.
3. While you ___were playing___ (play) tennis, Rob ___called___ (call) you.
4. The teacher ___was reading___ (read) something to his students when Mr Barnes ___came___ (come) into the room.
5. Gary ___fell___ (fall) and ___broke___ (break) his leg while he ___was running___ (run).

Go to pages 157-160 for extra grammar practice.



Listen

Listen to two friends talking and write T for True or F for False.



1. The boys found some strange footprints in the forest. T
2. It was dark because it was evening. F
3. John was scared. F
4. The baby bear was looking for its mother. T
5. The boys saw the bear's mother. F
6. Steve went to get some help. T
7. The baby bear is now at the zoo. T

B. Read again and complete the sentences.

1. Ali and Tom were going to Dreamland when they saw Bill.
2. There aren't any roller coasters in Adventureland.
3. There's ketchup on Bill's T-shirt.
4. Bill was eating (a sandwich) while he was on the log flume.
5. Ali and Tom want to go to Adventureland.

Complete with *some*, *any* or *no*.

1. Are there __any__ good restaurants in the area?
2. I'm sorry. There is __no__ lemonade. Would you like __some__ orange juice?
3. We wanted to go on the roller coaster and luckily there were __no__ people in the queue.
4. When we went to Costa Rica, we bought __some__ beautiful paintings by a local artist.
5. They didn't have __any__ crisps so I got us __some__ candy floss.

Go to pages 161-164 for extra grammar practice.



Pronunciation

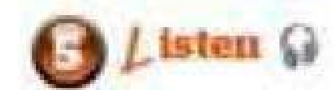


A. Listen and repeat. What's the difference between a, b and c?

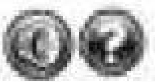
a. crisp b. wheel c. ride

B. Listen and tick (✓) the sound you hear.

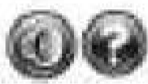
	crisp /ɪ/	wheel /iː/	ride /aɪ/
slide			✓
cream		✓	
prize			✓
hill			
milkshake			
why			



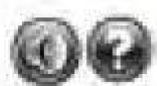
Listen to three dialogues and choose a, b or c.



1. What do the people decide to get?
   a. Popcorn and a milkshake.
   b. Corn on the cob and a milkshake.
   c. Corn on the cob and popcorn.



2. Why didn't Jack go on the roller coaster?
   a. Because he was scared.
   b. Because Keith didn't want to go with him.
   c. Because there was a long queue.



3. What did Ted win?
   a. a free game
   b. a goldfish
   c. a basketball

TIP! Before you listen, read the questions and answers carefully.



Speak

Go to page 63.

Funfair food

Talk in pairs. Look at the things below and discuss what you are going to get.





2 Read





4 Listen 















Speak

sb Student's Book

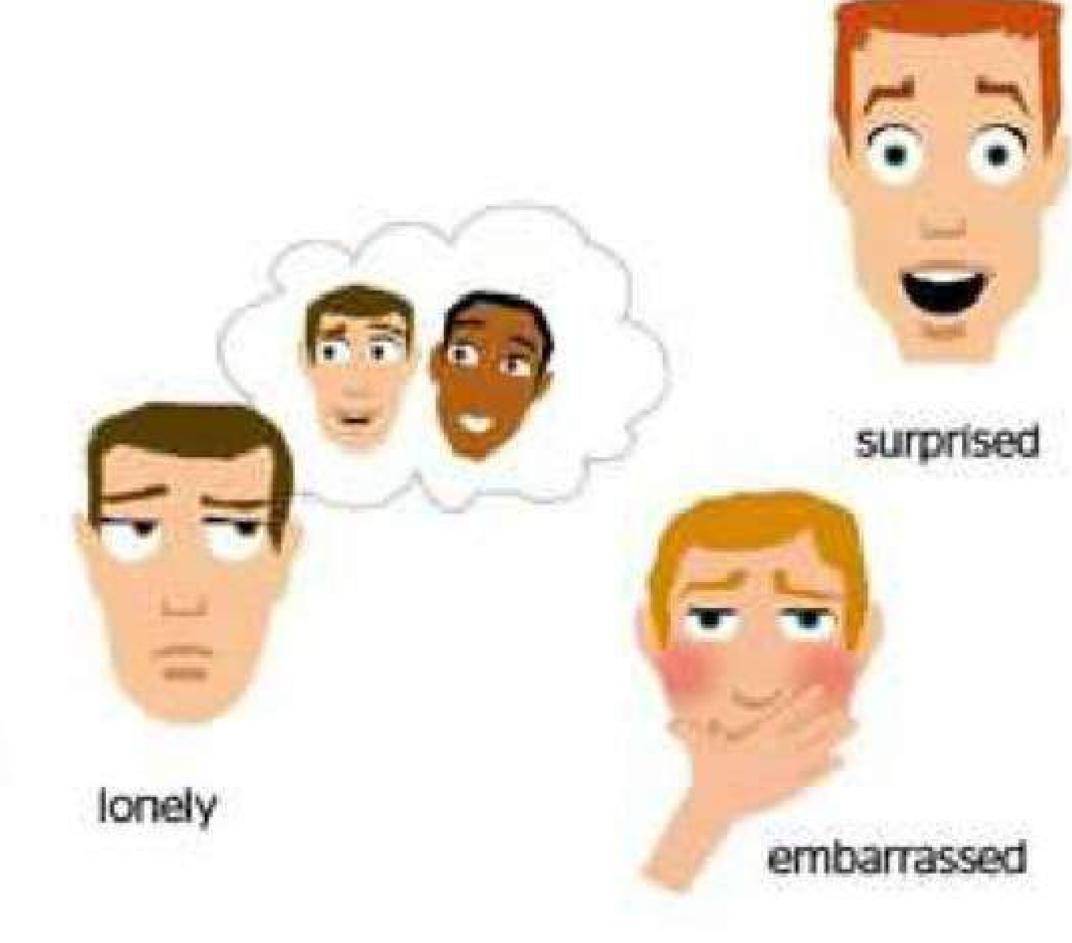
wb Workbook



Vocabulary

How do they feel? Listen and repeat.



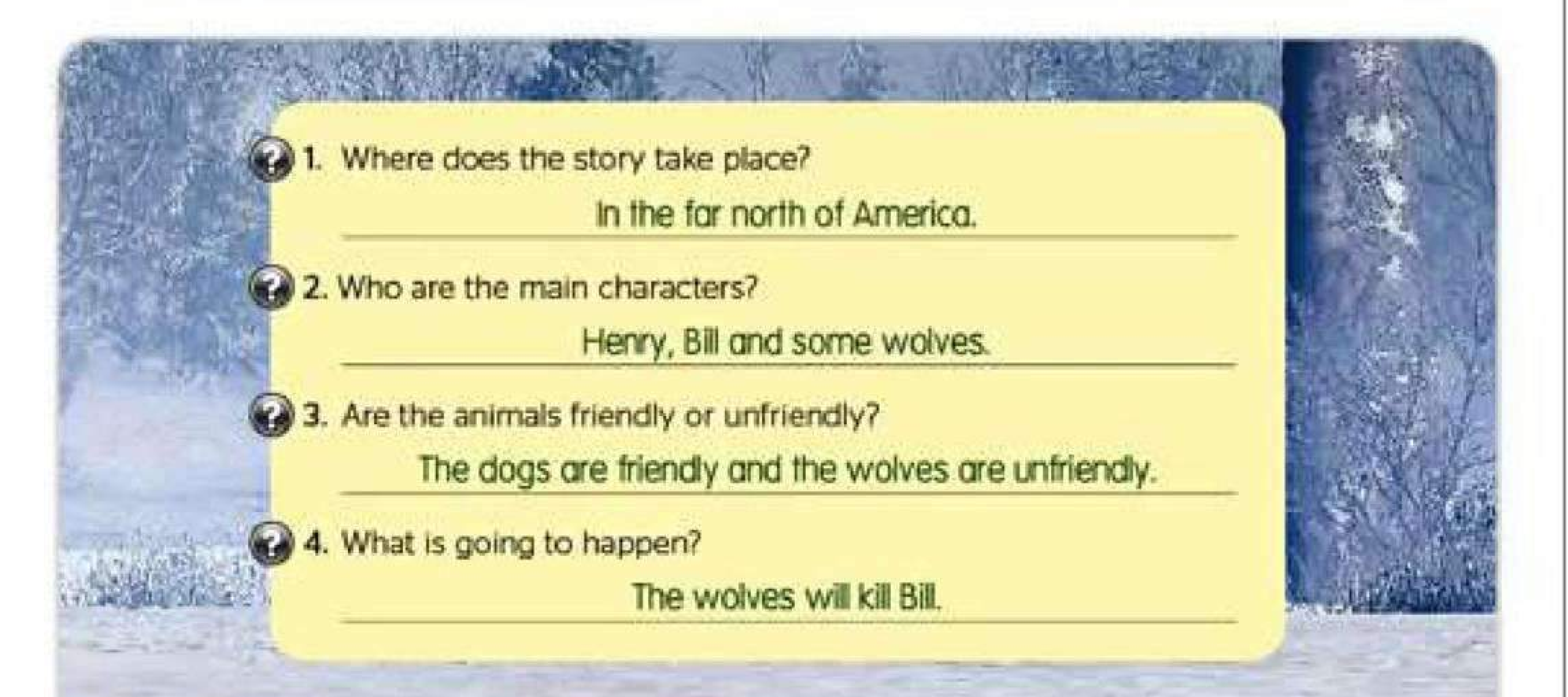


TIP! Write down new words in your notebook. Together with the English word write an example sentence.



Read

A. Look at the book cover and the picture from Chapter 1 and guess the answers to the questions below. Then listen, read and check your answers.


1. Where does the story take place?
In the far north of America.
2. Who are the main characters?
Henry, Bill and some wolves.
3. Are the animals friendly or unfriendly?
The dogs are friendly and the wolves are unfriendly.
4. What is going to happen?
The wolves will kill Bill.



B. Read again and answer the questions.





1. What was the weather like?

   It was cold and icy.

2. How many dogs did Henry and Bill have when they started on their journey?

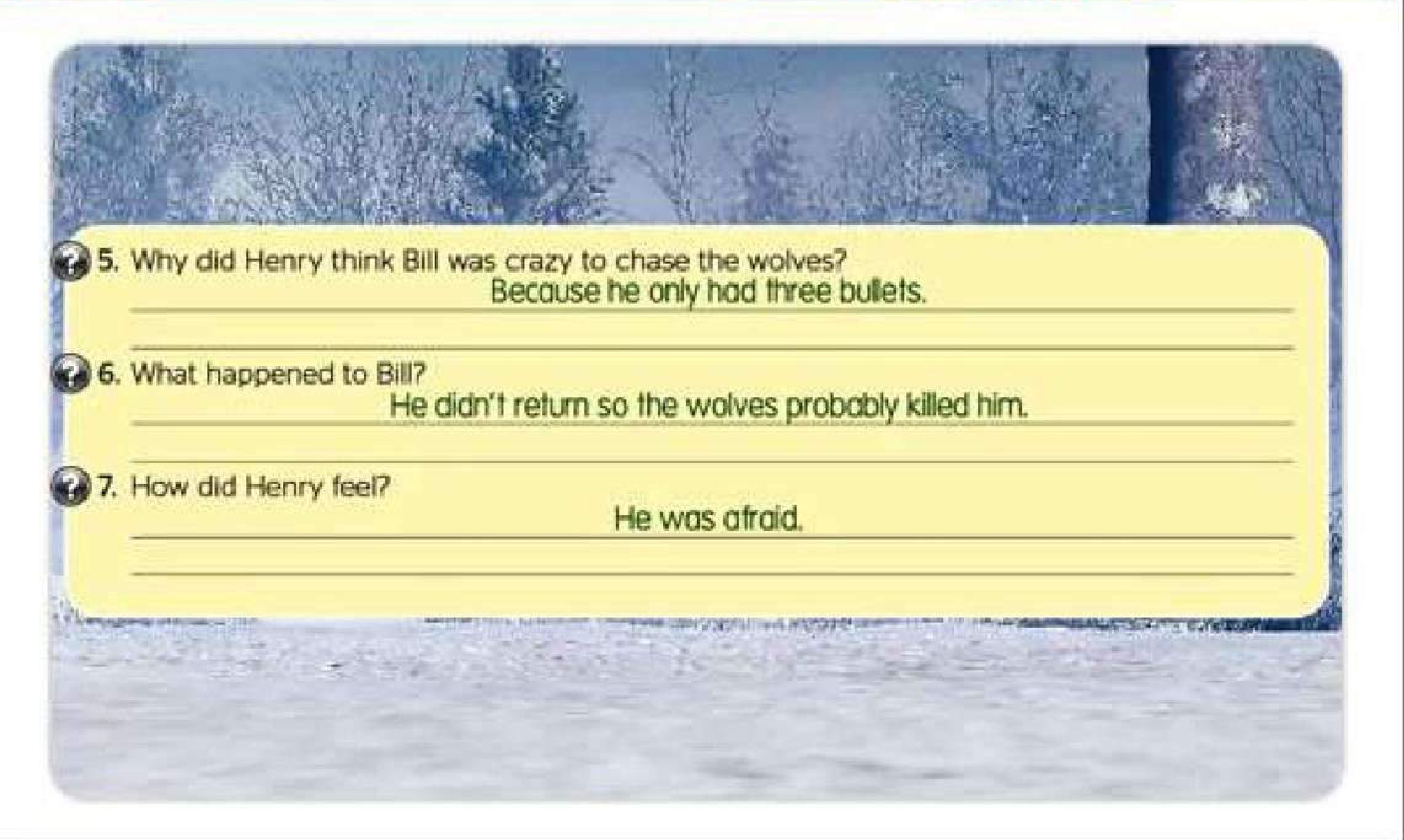
   Six.

3. Why was the she-wolf different?

   Because she wasn't scared of the humans.

4. What happened when one of the dogs ran towards the she-wolf?

   About twelve wolves jumped out of the bushes, attacked the dog and started biting its neck and legs.



5. Why did Henry think Bill was crazy to chase the wolves?

   Because he only had three bullets.

6. What happened to Bill?

   He didn't return so the wolves probably killed him.

7. How did Henry feel?

   He was afraid.



Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

angry	scare	different	brave	shocked	lonely	attack	worried

1. A bear tried to ___attack___ me and my brother when we went to the forest, but he helped me ___scare___ it away.
2. After we moved to another town I always felt ___lonely___ because all my friends were away.
3. I was ___shocked___ when I saw Mark. I couldn't believe how much he changed!
4. Hassan is very ___brave___. He saved a little boy who fell in the river.
5. The weather here is very ___different___ from the north. It's really hot there.
6. My mother is ___worried___ about my brother because he doesn't answer his phone.
7. Andy is ___angry___ because his brother borrowed his car and crashed it into a tree.



Listen

A. Listen to a teacher talking to his students about White Fang and put the pictures in order. Write 1-4.



a 2



b 4



c 1



d 3

B. Listen again and write T for True or F for False.

1. Some men saved Henry from the wolves. T
2. The she-wolf is White Fang's mother. T
3. A man called Grey Beaver gave White Fang his name. T
4. The she-wolf tried to attack the Indians. F
5. White Fang used to live with men in the past. F



5 Speak

Discuss the following:

- Did you like the extract from White Fang?
- How do you think the story continues?
- Would you like to read the book White Fang?



Vocabulary

Match the pictures with the phrases. Then listen and check your answers.

a. I lost my keys.
b. I got stuck in a lift.
c. I missed the bus.
d. I got lost.
e. I got a flat tyre.
f. I got locked out.

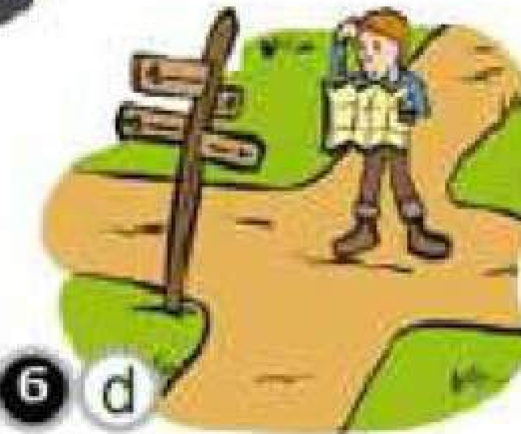


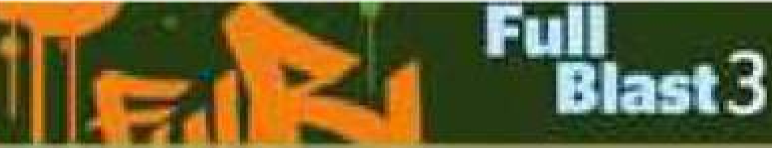












1. Does the writer say when and where the story happened?

   Yes: ...Monday afternoon..., When I got home...

2. Does the writer use present tenses to describe what happened?

   No, he uses the Past Simple and the Past Progressive: I had no keys..., My parents were away..., ...nobody could help me, ...while I was climbing, a police officer saw me, I tried to explain... but he didn't want to listen, etc.

3. Does the writer say what finally happened?

   Yes: A neighbour told the police officer that the writer was a good kid.

when	while	suddenly	luckily	unfortunately

1. Soud was in the lift all alone. __Suddenly__, it stopped. He was frightened!
2. __When__ Waleed left the room, they started talking about him.
3. We were walking on the beach when it started raining. __Luckily__, it stopped after a while.
4. Bayan had a very nice book about Spain. __Unfortunately__, she lost it.
5. __While__ we were studying, Brian was playing computer games.

C. Talk in pairs. Below are the first and last paragraph of a story. Look at the pictures and use the prompts to tell the main part of the story.

Last weekend, Ken and his cousin Carl decided to go camping in the forest. It was the beginning of summer and it was quite warm and sunny.



- When / they / arrive / they / put up / tent / near / river
- Then / they / decide / to explore / area



- They / walk / in / forest / when / suddenly / they / hear / strange noise
- They / think / it / be / bear!
- They / be / frightened / so / they / start / running



1 Vocabulary

Complete the sentences with the places in the box. Then listen and check your answers.

hairdresser's	newsagent's	florist's	library
travel agent's	chemist's	post office	market

1. You can buy magazines and newspapers at the newsagent's.
2. You can post a letter or buy stamps at the post office.
3. You can borrow books from the library.
4. You can get a haircut at the hairdresser's.
5. You can book a holiday at the travel agent's.
6. You can get medicine from the chemist's.
7. You can buy fruit and vegetables at the market.
8. You can buy flowers at the florist's.

B. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

Dialogue 1

1. Mr Adams wants to buy two newspapers. F
2. The man is sure he's got *Popular People*. F

Dialogue 2

3. There are cheap flights to Ponce in July. F
4. Mr Jameson wants to go to Puerto Rico in July. T

Dialogue 3

5. The boy hasn't got his card with him. T
6. The man decides to give the boy the book anyway. F

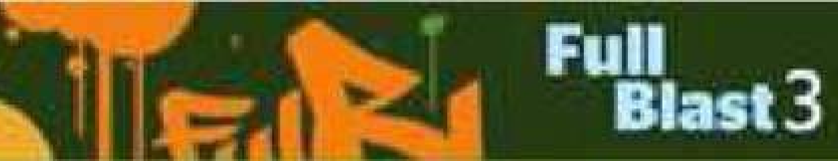


can/could/may/might

The verbs **can, could, may** and **might**:

- are followed by the base form of the verb without **to**.
- are the same in all persons in the singular and plural.
- do not form the question and negative with **do**.

- We use **Can I...?, Could I...?, May I...?** to ask for permission.
  Can/Could/May I go to the shopping centre?
  Yes, you can/may.
  No, you can't/may not.
- We use **Can you...?, Could you...?** to make polite requests and ask for a favour. **Could** is more polite.
  Can/Could you help me with my homework?
- We use **Can I...?, Could I...?, May I...?** to offer help.
  Can/Could/May I help you?
- We use **may, might** and **could** to express possibility in the present or future. **Might** expresses slight possibility.
  We may/might/could go to the Summer Festival next weekend.



Match.

1. It's hot in here.
2. You look tired.
3. I need to call my sister.
4. I'm a bit hungry.
5. It's very cloudy.
6. I really want to buy this shirt.

a. Can I borrow €50?
b. May I use your phone?
c. Could you open the window, please?
d. It might rain.
e. Can I help you with the housework?
f. I may get a sandwich.

Go to pages 166-169 for extra grammar practice.



Pronunciation



A. Listen and repeat. What's the difference between a and b?

a. café b. cereal

B. Listen and tick (✓) the sound you hear.

	café /k/	cereal /s/
medicine		✓
welcome	✓	
card	✓	
centre		✓
facilities		✓
haircut	✓	
perfect	✓	
voice		✓



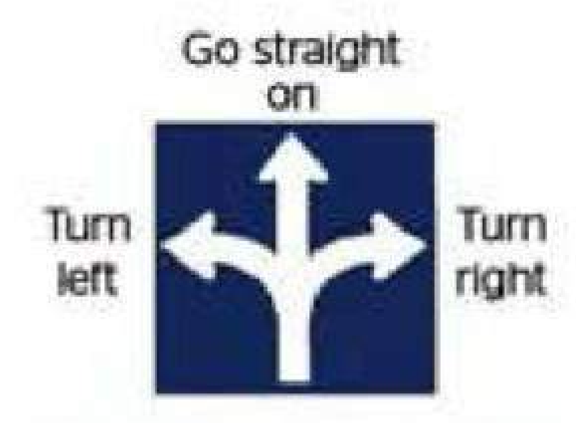
Can I go to the library, Dad?

Yes, of course. / Sorry, you can't.



1 Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.





traffic lights


pedestrian crossing


footbridge


bus stop


tunnel



stop sign



2 Read

A. Listen to the dialogue. Then read it out in pairs. Does Tom manage to get to level eight?

Bill Hi, Tom, my brother's got that game. What level are you on?

Tom Seven.

Bill That's quite difficult. Need some help?

Tom Yes, please. How do I get to the bank?

Bill Right, get into the police car. Go straight on and turn right at the traffic lights.

Tom Oh, there's the bank, on the left.

Bill And the bank robbers are outside the bank! They're getting into their car. Catch them!

Tom Here we go! They're going very fast. Oh no! Where did they go? I lost them.

Bill Quick, go past the bus stop and turn left.

Tom What? Do I drive into the park?

Bill No, sorry. Turn left at the end of the park.

Tom OK. Now what?

Bill Turn right at the petrol station. Hmm. What street is this?

Tom I think we're on Station Road.

Bill OK, go down Station Road and turn left into Bell Street.

Tom Do I go through the tunnel?

Bill No, stop the car in front of the supermarket. The bank robbers are in the house behind it.

Tom How do you know?

Bill I play this game all the time. Get out of the car, go catch them and you win.

Tom Thanks. Level eight, here I come!

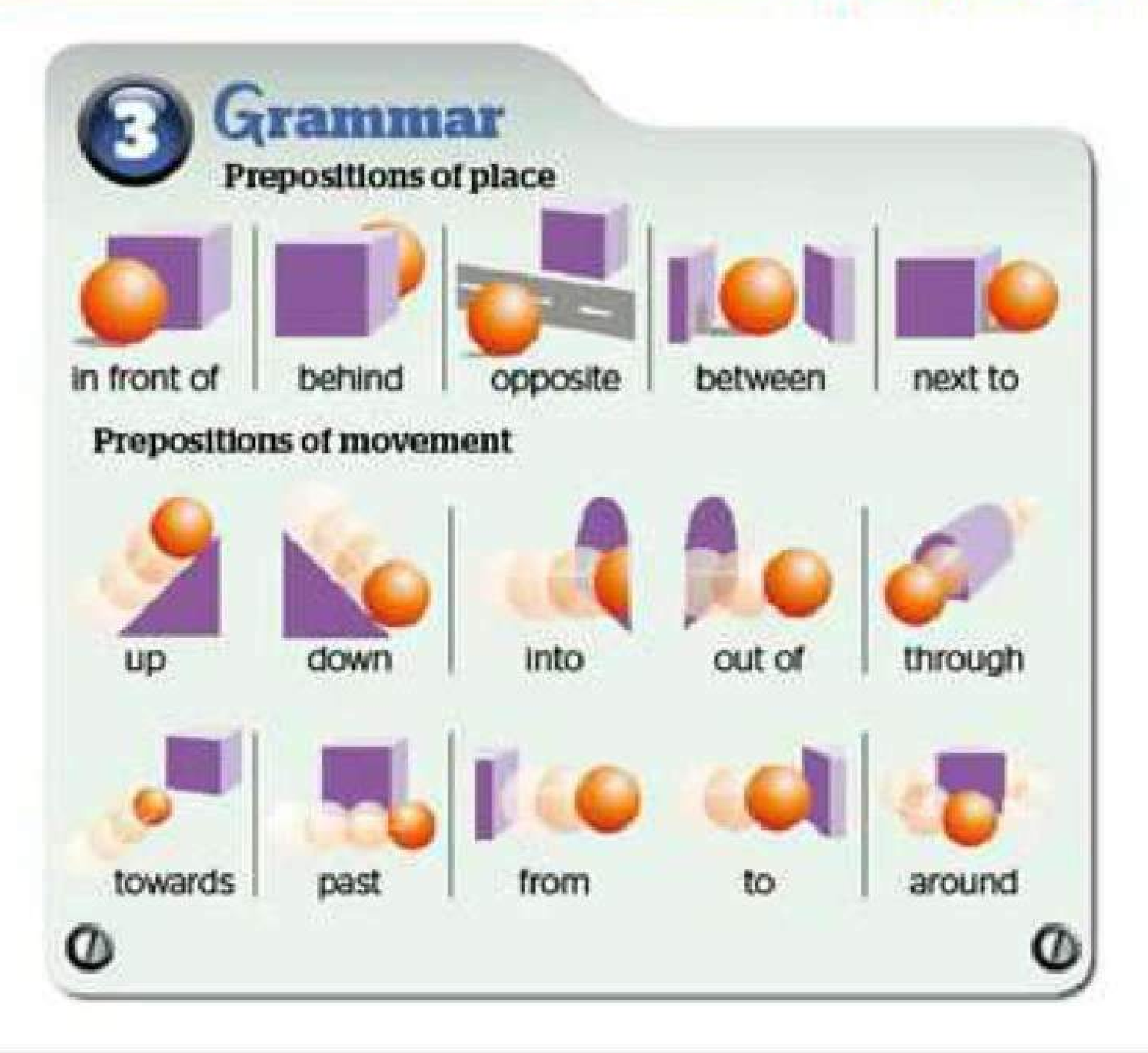
B. Read again and put the pictures in the correct order. Write 1-5.



c 4

d 2




3 Grammar
Prepositions of place
in front of
behind
opposite
between
next to
Prepositions of movement
up
down
into
out of
through
towards
past
from
to
around



A. Listen to two people talking and draw the route on the map.



Look at the map in activity 4 and circle the correct words.

1.

A: Excuse me, is there a florist's near here?

B: Yes, there's one on Sunset Road. It's **opposite / next to** a supermarket.

A: How do I get there?

B: Well, we're on Green Street now. Go straight on and **on / at** the traffic lights turn right. Go **past / through** Mint Road and turn left at the chemist's. That's Sunset Road. Go **up / around** this road and the florist's is on your left.

A: Thank you very much.

2.

A: How do I get **from / at** the train station to the police station?

B: Well, go **down / into** Green Street and turn right **to / into** George Street. The police station is on your right, **behind / between** the library and the post office.

Go to pages 170-173 for extra grammar practice.



A. Listen to two people talking and draw the route on the map.

shoe shop
supermarket
café
bookshop
clothes shop
Mint Road
newsagent's
florist's
Elm Street
petrol station
travel agent's
shopping centre
computer shop
Green Street
King Road
chemist's
Sunset Road
hospital
park
café
restaurant
shoe shop
bookshop
newsagent's
George Street
station
post office
police station
library
hairdresser's
café



Vocabulary

Match. Then listen and check.









houseboat	3	farm	4
cottage	1	caravan	5
bungalow	6	block of flats	7
tree house	2		



2 Read

Do you like life in the city or in the country? Do the quiz and find out!



QUIZ:
Are you a city or a country person?



1. What do you usually do on a sunny day?
- **a.** hang out at the shopping centre
- **b.** go for a long walk and enjoy nature
- **c.** do gardening or have a barbecue

2. What is your ideal pet, a goldfish, a horse or a cat?
- **a.** A goldfish, because it is smaller than the others.
- **b.** A horse, because you can ride it around.
- **c.** A cat, because it's more useful than the others. It can kill mice.

3. Where is your favourite place to have a meal?
- **a.** At an expensive restaurant, of course!
- **b.** At home. Home-cooked food is better and healthier than food in restaurants.
- **c.** At a friend's house. It's free and I don't need to cook.

4. Which is your ideal house?
- **a.** a big flat in the city centre
- **b.** a cottage near a lake
- **c.** a bungalow in a quiet area





Check your score:

More as: You are a city person and you prefer a busy lifestyle. You enjoy the excitement and you don't mind noisy places. You love shopping and all the things a city has to offer. Living in the country is boring for you.

More bs: You are a country person and you prefer a relaxed lifestyle! You love nature and animals, and you like living without noise and pollution. You love walking, exploring places and meeting people.

More cs: You are not exactly a city or a country person. You like the fun of the city but you also enjoy some peace and quiet. For you, an easy and comfortable lifestyle is more important than the place you live.





Grammar

Comparative forms



POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE
fast	faster
nice	nicer
big	bigger
busy	busier
peaceful	more peaceful
good	better
bad	worse
far	farther/further
many/much	more

Life in the country is ***more peaceful than*** *life in the city.*







Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. We are more tired (tired) today than we were yesterday.
2. The houseboat is cheaper (cheap) than the caravan.
3. Tom is more annoying (annoying) than his brother Alex.
4. Today, your room is cleaner (clean) than it was last week.
5. Phil is better (good) than Neil at tennis.
6. Life on a farm is more difficult (difficult) than life in the city.
7. Our new sofa is more comfortable (comfortable) than my bed.

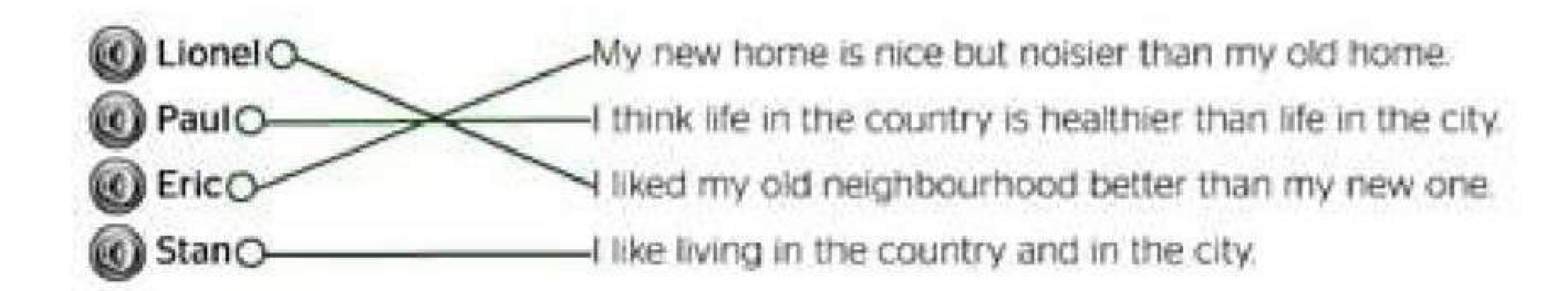


A. Listen to four people talking and match them with their new homes.



Lionel 1 Paul 2 Eric 4 Stan 3

B. Listen again and match the people with the statements.





1 Vocabulary

Listen and number the pictures. Write 1-6.

planet 3

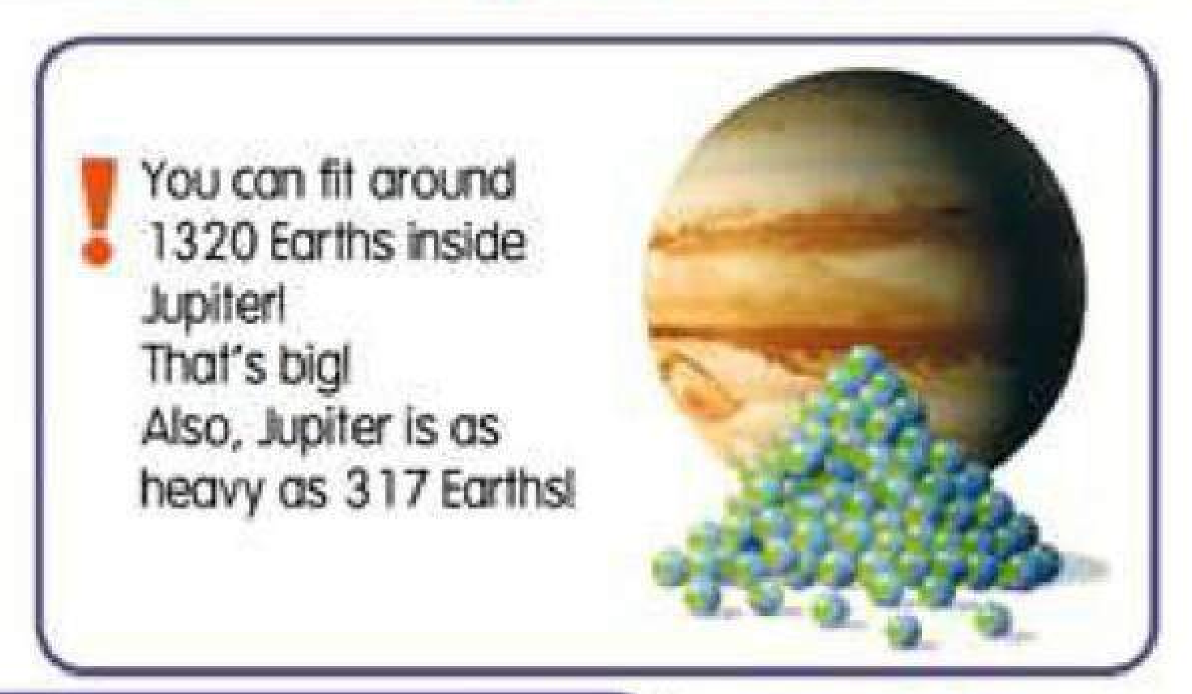
galaxy 6

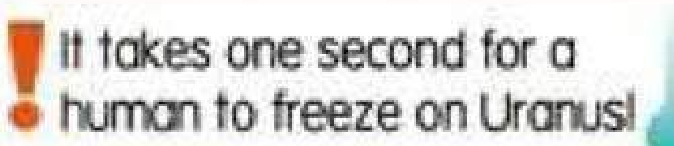
moon 4

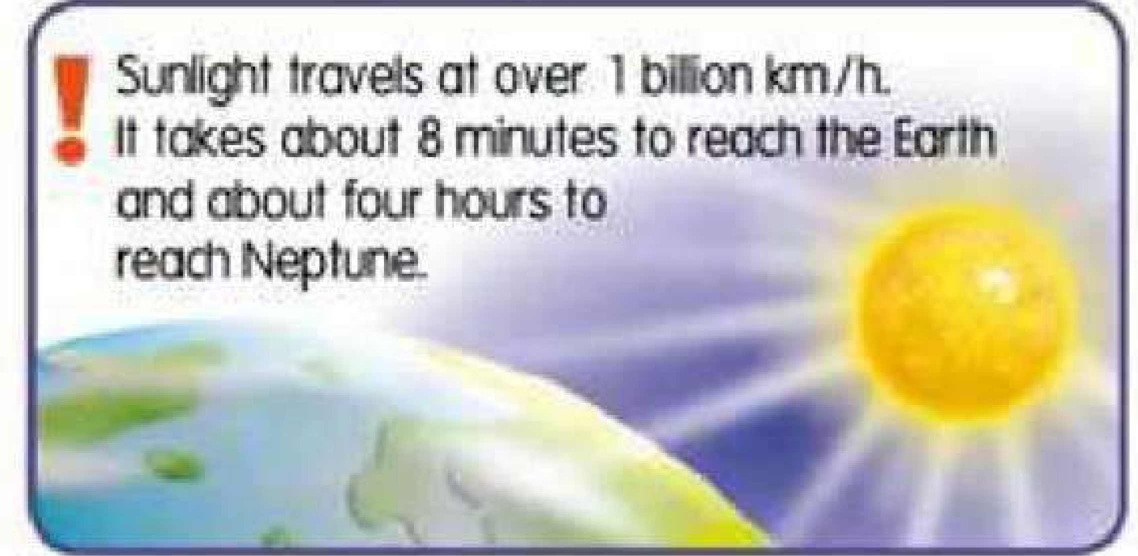
star 1

solar system 2

Earth 5


You can fit around
1320 Earths inside
Jupiter!
That's big!
Also, Jupiter is as
heavy as 317 Earths!


It takes one second for a
human to freeze on Uranus!


Sunlight travels at over 1 billion km/h.
It takes about 8 minutes to reach the Earth
and about four hours to
reach Neptune.



B. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

1. Every galaxy has got lots of universes. F
2. The sun is in a solar system but not in the Milky Way. F
3. The Earth is bigger than Mercury. T
4. The Earth is 1320 times smaller than Jupiter. T
5. Venus is hotter than Mercury. T
6. Uranus isn't colder than Venus. F



Grammar

Superlative forms



POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
tall	taller	the tallest
large	larger	the largest
hot	hotter	the hottest
easy	easier	the easiest
popular	more popular	the most popular
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst
far	farther/further	the farthest/furthest
many/much	more	the most

Venus is ***the hottest*** *planet* ***of all****.*
The smallest *planet* ***in*** *our solar system is Mercury.*



Which...?

- We use **Which...?** when we want to select one from a group of things or people.
  Which mountain is higher? Mt Everest or Mt Kilimanjaro?



Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. Malik is taller (tall) than Saleh, but Hasan is the tallest (tall) of the three.
2. I didn't have a lot of money on me so I bought the cheapest (cheap) T-shirt in the shop.
3. The National Museum is more popular (popular) than the History Museum.
4. I think it's the coldest (cold) day of the week today.
5. My uncle's car is newer (new) and more modern (modern) than my dad's.
6. Who's the most famous (famous) scientist of our century?

Go to pages 174-178 for extra grammar practice.



Vocabulary

Match the pictures with the words and the signs. Then listen and check your answers.




















a. train station



c. stadium



e. mosque



g. castle




b. airport



d. car park



f. bridge



h. port